AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as shown below. Applicant respectfully note that the following paragraphs [0051] and [0059] of the published version of the specification correspond to paragraphs [0047] and [0055] of the specification as originally filed. No new matter is introduced by these amendments.

[0051] In addition to having a grid 302 displayed next to the 3D object, as shown in FIG. 5, a grid or ruler may also be mapped onto the surface of the 3D object. For example, FIG. 6, displaying borehole surface 900, shows a ruler 322 mapped onto the borehole 302 to provide the MD information. Placing the reference grid or ruler on the 3D object is preferred when the display is "zoomed" in on the 3D object. In FIG. 6, a user-selected depth 310 (or POI) is also displayed.

[0059] Some embodiments of the invention relate to methods for displaying multi-layer information on a 3D object in a more comprehensible manner. For example, information and/or measurement data may be better visualized if a portion of the 3D object is removed (cut out). FIG. 11 shows that an angular section of a borehole 1100 and the associated multi-layer displays is cut out. As shown, the inside 301 of the borehole becomes visible, in addition to the first layer 304 and the second layer 306. This view is particular useful if a user needs to compare the information on various layers and/or to compare these layers with the properties shown on the inside 301 of the borehole. In one embodiment, the angular section to be removed may be referenced to the user coordinate such that a different angular section will be removed when the 3D object is rotated, for example. One of ordinary skill in the art would appreciate that other

variations of this method are possible without departing from the scope of the invention. For example, the angular size or orientation (relative to the borehole axis) of this cutout section may be controllable by a user, or different layers may have different angular sections cutout.